(XLIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2028.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1785.

LONDON, *September* 15.

THERE certainly is ſomething going forward in France which ought not to eſcape our notice.—They are equipping their fleets, and augmenting their armies, and Spain is reinforcing Minorca, and bruſhing up the old fortifications. The diſſentions in this country, and the determination of preſerving an adminiſtration, againſt the will of the people, not one of which adminiſtration is capable of conducting a war, induce the Frenchmen to make preparations for a war. There is nothing ſo eaſy as for the natural enemy to pick a quarrel. Phœdrus has finely delineated that truth in his beautiful fable of the wolf and the lamb.

A letter from Bengal, dated from the camp, in the Duab, December 18. 1784, ſays, "A great dearth has deſolated the upper provinces of this beautiful country. Hardly any rain has fallen during four years. In conſequence, the crops have failed, and the people ſtarved. There was a ſcarcity alſo in Bengal; but its being under better government preſerved it from monopoliſts and ruin. Thanks to the Almighty! a plentiful crop promiſes this year, plenty of rain having fallen. From my inquiries, I find, half the inhabitants of the Duab and Kobileund have periſhed. Every ditch, road, brook, pond and ſtreet of theſe countries, was ſtrewed with the dead bodies of men, women and children. As there is no police in this country, where the wretch expires, there he lies, till his fleſh is ſtripped off by the dogs, which is generally done in two days. No one buries him: for who are friends to a ſtarved wretch? Beſides, the Hindoos do not bury their dead, but burn them, if they have money to buy fuel. We have been often obliged to ſhift our camp, on account of the ſtench ariſing from the putrefaction of ſo many bodies. When you reflect that the people of Hindoſtan are the moſt abſtemious in the world; that their daily food is never fleſh; hardly any thing elſe than about a ſeer (not quite two pounds weight) of wheat or barley made into cakes, and baked over a few lighted ſticks; when you underſtand that ſuch is their food, and ſimple water their drink, you may form ſome judgment of the rage of this famine, which could deprive them of even this little. Men and women, with their children in their hands, flocked to camp, offering themſelves for ſale, for a quart of corn.—Mothers ſold their children for four annas each (or the fourth part of a rupee or half a crown.) I could have purchaſed a thouſand children at this price, from four to ten years of age. I actually did purchaſe three very fine children between ſeven and eight years of age, for three rupees or half-crowns. I might have had them for a third of the ſum, together with their mothers. I have them now. I had writings delivered with them, properly atteſted by the cutwal (or magiſtrate.) But as I ſhudder at the thought of one human creature being a ſlave to another, and fearing, ſhould any accident happen to me, my executors might ſell them, I have deſtroyed the writings, and declared them free. My ſole motive for purchaſing them, was, to preſerve them from death."

Sept. 17. Letters from Holland ſay, that numbers of the mercantile people and citizens of that country are preparing to make ſettlements in Ireland.

A bill ſent out to India has been found of no effect in preventing ſpeculations. The reſtraint only goes, nor could it go further than to the ſervants of the company, and they evade the bill with eaſe by employing perſons who are not ſervants.

Out of one draught of eleven hundred regulars ſent out to India, ſix hundred died on the paſſage, and in the ſpace of five years there were not ſix ſurviving.

Extract of a letter from Manchester, September 10.

"The following intelligence is from undoubted authority:—The captain of the Kitty and Polly (belonging to Meſſ. Broſſor and Richardſon) of Liverpool, which veſſel arrived there on Wedneſday laſt, ſaw off the Finiſtere, in lat. 42. 5. long. 16. 5. eleven ſail of Britiſh veſſels, five of which were of the line, and the admiral gates, one of them hailed him, and ordered him to hoiſt her flag. To which he replied, "that was what they could not poſſibly do; if they perſiſt in having it ſtruck they muſt come and do it themſelves."—He reports, that from their courſe there is no doubt they were bound for Cadiz. We have this from a paſſenger in the above veſſel, who arrived here yeſterday."

Extract of a letter from Amiens, dated Auguſt 23.

"The arret which prohibits the importation of Engliſh goods into this country, except under very heavy duties, little ſhort of a total prohibition, is nearly as unpopular in France as it is in England; for as the people of this country cannot poſſibly equal the Engliſh in any manufacture which the latter have brought to perfection, the arret will deprive the French of many of the luxuries and even the neceſſaries of life, which they imported hitherto from England, but above all it is unpopular among the numerous claſs of ſhop keepers, who got the principal part of their livelihood by ſelling Engliſh goods. I myſelf know one man in the neighbourhood of this city, who dealt in ſecond-hand Engliſh carriages, of which he ſold one year with another about fourſcore, and on which he cleared near 4000l. a year. The arret cuts his trade up by the root, and will reduce him from opulence to diſtreſs. However, though a check may be given to a trade with England in articles of too great bulk to be ſmuggled, yet as long as free ports are ſuffered in France, you may be aſſured that your manufactures will, under the eyes, and even in ſpite of the moſt vigilant cuſtom-houſe officers, one of whom told me how it might be done without any danger from the laws. He ſaid that a great trade was carried on between England and Dunkirk, in new and old cloaths: as the latter is a free port, Engliſh cloaths will of courſe be landed there as heretofore. The difficulty will be to get them out of the town by land; but this will be eaſily removed by the people employed for that purpoſe, who dreſs themſelves in the cloaths, and thus carry them out before the face of the officers, and ſell them afterwards in the country. Theſe men ſometimes put on two or three waiſtcoats and as many coats, and when ſtopped at the gate, ſay that they are naturally chilly, and ſuch a quantity of cloaths is abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve them from the cold. The arret, therefore, which has for its object to cut off the trade with England, is incomplete while free ports are ſuffered in France; till you hear, therefore, that the free ports are ſtripped of their privileges, you may look upon the arret as a *brutum fulmen*—it will make a noiſe, and no more."

The apparatus uſed by the water-walker who exhibited on Friday laſt, oppoſite Cumberland Gardens, was an ingenious contrivance of tin, which claſped in a circular form round his body juſt above the hips, and being hollow, became perfectly ſufficient to bear up his weight, and carry him to any diſtance. The feet were ſupplied with a mechanical contrivance, to operate like thoſe of a duck; as they drew up in the water they cloſed, as they were preſſed down they opened and operated like an oar. The body up from the heart was above water, and the machine ſo conſtructed as to hold a bottle of liquor and proviſions. Small as the ſpace allotted to the adventurer was, and ſurrounded and incommoded by boats, yet it was clearly evident that the invention has merit, and might be made extremely uſeful; but, until the inventor has, by private experiments, brought his invention to a more perfect ſtate, than it is at preſent, he ſhould not venture a ſecond public exhibition.

They write from Wirkſworth, in Derbyſhire, that a few days ago a poor man, as he was working in a lead mine near that town, found above a hundred pieces of Roman ſilver coin, being the *Roman Denarii*. The neweſt of theſe pieces muſt be above 1600 years old; the buſt of the five firſt emperors of Rome, appear exceeding full and clear upon ſeveral of them, and the inſcriptions very legible. There were the remains of a pot in which they were hid, but very much decayed.

A gentleman arrived from India, on whoſe veracity we can depend, aſſures that general Matthews and his officers ſuffered death as follows: They were ordered to ſwallow poiſon, but manfully refuſed to be acceſſary to their own deaths, upon which they were tied together two and two, by the arms and legs, and thrown in couples upon the ground, in which ſituation ſcalded oil was poured upon them till they died.

We are informed, that in a few days will be ſhipped on board an ordnance ſtore veſſel in the river, bound for Gibraltar, a large model of an antient *catapult*, that has lately been executed by an eminent engine maker, according to directions given by lieutenant general Melville. It is thought that this machine, which was uſed by the old Greeks and Romans, for projecting darts and other miſſible weapons, in their attack and defence of places, will prove applicable to ſome particular ſervices at Gibraltar, for which modern artillery is not well ſuited; and ſuch trials cannot more uſefully be made, than under the direction of the veteran commander, who baffled the hoteſt attempt ever made upon that fortreſs.

General Rawdett is going to the Hague from whence he is to go to Hanover to inſpect the muſter and condition of the electoral army; from thence it is conjectured that the confederation of the princes of Germany againſt their chief, is to claim his attention.

The following are ſaid to be the reſolutions propoſed for the counties and boroughs of Scotland, previous to the meeting of parliament:

Reſolved,

I. That there is no good reaſon why Scotland ſhould be treated with inſolent contempt, while Ireland has a due deference paid to it.

II. That they who have adviſed with-holding for ſome time paſt from Scotland, one of the fifteen judges of the court of ſeſſion, the number ſolemnly ſtipulated by the articles of union, have not a due regard for their country.

III. That with the calm but firm ſpirit of men determined to maintain their conſtitutional privileges, we will oppoſe the inſidious attempt to infringe our agreement with England in 1707, by changing our ſupreme court of juſtice "as then conſtituted."

The late deciſion in Scotland, upon literary property, if confirmed in the houſe of lords, will be a ſecurity of copy-right, which will be of infinite conſequence to authors, becauſe it will eſtabliſh that no conſiderable part of a work can be reprinted without the proprietor's conſent. Thus the injuries daily committed by ſelecting the beſt of any book or pamplet, conſiſting of detached pieces, or abſtracting it when there is a whole, will be prevented. Magazine-mongers, and all of that claſs, will find themſelves obliged to apply to proprietors for leave to ſelect or abſtract upon proper terms.

Lord Lonſdale is now encamped in Ravenſton Dale, Weſtmoreland, with ſundry other gentlemen, where they have upwards of thirty fine tents, and take the diverſion of killing moore-game on his extenſive royalties there. Waggons go weekly to his ſeat at Lowther-Hall for proviſions, and the neighbouring tenants have a market at the camp for butter, milk, vegetables, &c. The daily reſort to ſee an encampment in that remote country, for many miles round, is prodigious.

NASSAU, *(in Providence, Bahama) September* 10.

On Wedneſday laſt was brought here by captain Watkins, in one of our wrecking veſſels, thirty Spaniards, being the paſſengers and crew of the Polacre Peregrino, Pedro Molquera, maſter, from Havanna for Cadiz, loſt about a fortnight ſince on the Martyrs, part of the cargo is ſaved.

On Thurſday morning a ſmall ſail, having a ſignal of diſtreſs, was deſcried by Mr. Tod, from governor Moultrie's plantation at the ſouth ſide of this iſland. Mr. Tod immediately ſet off in a boat to her aſſiſtance, and found her to be a ſmall raft made of planks and ſpars laſhed together, on which were no fewer than ſeventeen men, who were all then knee deep in water, and with difficulty could prevent themſelves being waſhed away by the ſea breaking over them. Mr. Tod got them all ſafe on ſhore; but they were ſo weak that he was under the neceſſity of having them carried to his houſe. The maſter and ſupercargo, by the help of broken Engliſh, informed Mr. Tod, that they were the crew of a French ſnow, bound from Cape François for Old France, laden with ſugar and coffee; that they had left the Cape the 23d of laſt month; that four days after they ſailed, they loſt their veſſel in a heavy gale, at or near Ackland's Key; that having loſt their long boat they had framed a raft, with which and the ſhip's yawl, they attempted to get to ſome inhabited place; that they loſt their yawl on the 5th day; that one of their companions was drowned on the 10th day; and that they had been eleven days on the raft, five of them without freſh water or proviſions, when Mr. Tod picked them up.

OB. 1. The recent conduct of the Spaniards towards the Indians, is in the higheſt degree conciliatory and politic. They have gratified them in their wiſhes for Engliſh goods and Engliſh traders; and have ſhewn the ſtricteſt attention to the performance of their engagements and promiſe to the Chickaſaws, Creeks, and Cherokees; nations, whoſe ſtrength renders them either valuable friends, or formidable enemies. An aged chief of the Creeks, whoſe youth had been almoſt entirely engaged in hoſtility againſt the Spaniards at a public meeting, when their offers of the Spaniſh governor were the ſubject of deliberation, delivered himſelf to the following effect;

"When our good friends and brothers the Engliſh, were in our neighbourhood, we had no cauſe to talk of ſuch things as we now do. But thoſe times are gone, nor can we hope ever to ſee ſuch again in our days. When youthful vigour was allowed to me, I joyfully obeyed the ſummons to battle, and was ever amongſt the foremoſt warriors of my nation. The ſcalp of many a Spaniard witneſſed my actions in the fields of danger. Now, that we are deprived of our faithful friends, let us not by any intemperate folly, make enemies of the Spaniards, who again poſſeſs the Floridas. They wiſh to be friends with us, and it is our intereſt to be ſo with them. Do you not know that they diſlike the Americans as much as we do; and that the Spaniſh king has as much to fear from them as we? Our country muſt be paſſed through, before they can get at the Spaniſh territory beyond the waters of Miſſiſſippi; and the ſame deſire for gold and ſilver which induced the Spaniards to go there, will prompt the Americans to attempt to diſpoſſeſs them. The Spaniards have lands enough of their own, they want none of ours. The Americans are every day attempting to take ſome from us. The Spaniards are rich, the Americans are poor. The Spaniards allow our old friends the Engliſh traders, to ſupply us with goods; the Americans are the enemies of our friends, and cannot ſupply us ſo well nor ſo cheap; nor can we ever have the ſame confidence in them. By being on good terms, with the Spaniards, we ſhall be the more formidable to the Americans. When the Americans find we wiſh to have neither talk nor trade with them, they will not trouble us. As we have nothing now to depend on, but our own ſtrength and numbers, let us, by improving the time of peace, enable ourſelve the more powerfully to meet the dangers of war, when any injury done to our country ſhall call upon us. And, while the Spaniards behave as they have done ſince they came back, let us forget old quarrels, let the hatchet continue buried, and let the peaceful ſmoke of the calumet aſcend to the clouds with the approbation and good wiſhes of all the people who inhabit the ſame land."

DOVER, *(New-Hampſhire) October* 24.

Yeſterday we experienced the largeſt freſhes ever known in this place, in the memory of man, the water roſe about fifteen feet perpendicular above the uſual flowing of the tide; and carried off ſeveral hundred thouſand of lumber, beſides timber and plank, from the landing: it deſtroyed a valuable ſtore belonging to major Tibbets, containing more than a thouſand buſhels of ſalt, which was wholly loſt; it alſo removed and almoſt ruined another ſtore belonging to Mr. Horne, but fortunately the goods were moſtly ſaved: ſeven

mills and two bridges in this town were carried away: in ſhort, it exhibited ſuch a ſcene of deſtruction as was never before known in this place. We hear the damage done at Berwick, and many other towns in the country, exceeds any thing of the nature ever known before; almoſt every bridge and mill being wholly deſtroyed.

BOSTON, *November* 2.

The refugees of Nova-Scotia are allowed proviſions by the Britiſh king for two years longer; but theſe unhappy objects, have found by experience, the bare being allowed proviſions, will not ſupport nature, or ſatisfy the cravings of an empty ſtomach.

A correſpondent who was preſent at ſeveral of the late aſſemblies and concerts, obſerves to the honour of the ladies, many of them have diſcharged that ſuperfluous equipage, which uſed to incumber the perſons of our fair ones—Dame nature now having a chance to diſplay her charms above the reach of art.

A letter from Cape François to a gentleman in this town, mentions, that it was the current report there, that that iſland was to be made a free port for the admiſſion of American veſſels; and that they were in daily expectation of receiving a confirmation of this report.

NEW-YORK, *November* 5.

Yeſterday being the anniverſary of his moſt catholic majeſty's name day, when the king entered into the 69th year of his age, was celebrated with a reſpect due to a monarch, under whoſe auſpices the commerce of his ſubjects have remarkably flouriſhed, and been vaſtly extended. In the morning the Spaniſh packet was elegantly dreſſed with a fine exhibition of colours, and fired many ſalutes; and his excellency Don Gardoqui, miniſter from the court of Madrid, gave a very elegant entertainment to the firſt perſonages of this city. His majeſty, formerly king of Naples, ſucceeded his half brother Ferdinand the VI. late king of Spain, on the 10th of April, 1759, and in 1739, was married to the princeſs Maria Amelia, of Saxony, by whom he had nine children, viz. Maria Louiſa, grand ducheſs of Tuſcany; Charles, prince of Auſturia, preſumptive heir to the crown of Spain; Ferdinand Antony, preſent king of Naples; Gabriel Antony; Antony Paſcal, and four others which have died.

Nov. 9. Laſt Monday arrived the ſhip Triumph, captain Stout, in ſeven weeks from London. Letters brought by the above ſhip mention, that a dividend had been already made to a number of American loyaliſts now in London, and that one family had received £. 16,000 ſterling at the rate of forty pounds per centum, upon the amount of its claim in American currency, as previouſly allowed and arranged by the commiſſioners to be due to the claimant.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 12.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, October 12, 1785.

ON motion of the delegates for Maſſachuſetts, ſeconded by the delegates for the ſtate of Virginia,

Reſolved, That a grand committee be appointed to report what meaſures are proper for congreſs to adopt to prevent the ill conſequences of a particular diſtrict in any ſtate ſetting up, and claiming the right of independent governments, without the conſent of ſaid ſtate and of the United States.

The iſland of Babados ſuſtained very little damage by the late hurricane; as appears by a letter from that iſland, of the 24th of Auguſt, dated at Bridgetown; of which the following is an extract.

"Yeſterday morning the wind began to blow very hard from S. W. and between 7 and 8 o'clock, the ſchooner Sally, belonging to Meſſrs. Iſill and Farley, ran on ſhore, and is entirely loſt: between 11 and 12, the ſloop Fly, belonging to Dominico, endeavouring to get into the Mole, ran on ſhore, is much damaged, and there are no hopes of getting her off; about 9 at night, the ſloop Sally from Nova-Scotia, ran on ſhore, ſhe is but little damaged, and it is hoped will be got off. At the ſame time that we condole with the ſufferers in the loſs of their property, we congratulate the planters in particular, and inhabitants in general, in the favourable ſeaſons, which Providence has been pleaſed to bleſs us with."

Extract of a letter from Pittſburgh, October 18.

"About a month ſince ſome villains of Indians aſſembled, and went to the place where my goods were, and after killing one man, plundered my trading camp of every pennyworth of goods and furs, to a large amount, as likewiſe of another gentleman trading to this place. The man he had trading for him had been a priſoner amongſt them during the war, and lived with them ſome time. Some of them knew him and ſaved his life. They carried their plunder to Sanduſky, and I am informed the chiefs have ſecured it, and promiſed to deliver it to the owners. It is imagined the Britiſh traders from Detroit have bribed the Indians to do this, in order that they may have the trade undivided to themſelves."

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 24.

On Thurſday laſt the general aſſembly proceeded to the choice of a governor of the ſtate, when the honourable William Smallwood, Eſquire, was elected.

Jeremiah Townly Chaſe, James Brice, Gabriel Duvall, John Kilty, and Samuel Turbutt Wright, Eſquires, were the day following choſen members of the honourable the council.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, November 21, 1785.

On motion, ORDERED, That the proceedings of this houſe, on the motion for leave to bring in a bill for the ſupport of miniſters of the goſpel of all denominations or ſocieties of chriſtians within this ſtate, agreeably to the conſtitution and form of government, be publiſhed in the Maryland gazette and Baltimore journal.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, clk.

November 18, 1785.

The following motion being made, viz. That leave be given to bring in a bill for the ſupport of the miniſters of the goſpel of all denominations or ſocieties of chriſtians within this ſtate, agreeably to the conſtitution and form of government, Ordered, that the ſame be taken into conſideration to-morrow morning.

November 19, 1785.

The following motion being made and ſeconded, viz. That it is the opinion of this houſe, that any law impoſing a general tax for the ſupport of the miniſters of the goſpel of all or any denomination, is unneceſſary and impolitic, and that inſtead of promoting the cauſe of religion it would be an injury thereto? The queſtion was put, That leave be given to withdraw the ſaid motion? The yeas and nay being called for by Mr. Daſhiell appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Meſſieurs Maxwell, Lethrbury, B. Worthington, N. Worthington, Hall, Jones, Turner, Stone, Ridgely, Ridgely of Wm. Edmondſon, Goldſborough, Bracco, Waggaman, Ennalls, Baker, Oglevee, Miller, Ramſey, W. Bowie, Digges, F. Bowie, Sewell, Joſhua Seney, Jackſon, Beatty, Bayly, Norris, J. Bond, Wheeler, Whiteley, Driver, M'Mechen, Steret, Stull, Cellars, Funk, Wootton, Beall. 39.

NEGATIVE.

Meſſieurs Key, T. Bond, Somervill, De Butts, Pearce, Carroll, Grahame, Taney, Fraizer, Dent, Stevenſon, Adams, Waters, R. Bowie, Chaſe, Quynn, John Seney, Chaille, Mitchell, Daſhiell, Purnell, Faw, Downes. 23.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The houſe took into conſideration the order of the day, and the queſtion was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill for the ſupport of miniſters of the goſpel of all denominations or ſocieties of chriſtians within this ſtate, agreeably to the conſtitution and form of government? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Joſhua Seney appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Meſſieurs Key, T. Bond, Somervill, De Butts, Pearce, B. Worthington, N. Worthington, Hall, Carroll, Grahame, Taney, Fraizer, Adams, Waters, Chaſe, Quynn, Chaille, Mitchell, Daſhiell, Purnell, Wootton. 21.

NEGATIVE.

Meſſieurs Maxwell, Lethrbury, Jones, Dent, Turner, Stone, Ridgely, Ridgely of Wm. Stevenſon, Edmondſon, Goldſborough, Bracco, Waggaman, Ennalls, Baker, Oglevee, Miller, Ramſey, W. Bowie, Digges, R. Bowie, F. Bowie, John Seney, Sewell, Joſhua Seney, Jackſon, Faw, Beatty, Bayly, Norris, J. Bond, Wheeler, Whiteley, Driver, Downes, M'Mechen, Steret, Stull, Cellars, Funk, Beall. 41.

So it was determined in the negative.

W. HARWOOD, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, November 14, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will ſit at the aſſembly room, in the ſtadt-houſe, every day during this ſeſſion, from the hours of 9 in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive and allow all juſt claims that may be exhibited againſt the public.

By order,
A. GOLDER, clk.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold by the printers hereof,

Two SERMONS,

Preached at Philadelphia, before the GENERAL CONVENTION of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in the ſtates of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina.

The firſt, On the RELATIONS of the CHRISTIAN MINISTRY: October 2d, 1785. By *Charles H. Wharton*, D. D. *Price 9d.*

The ſecond, October 7th, 1785, On Occaſion of the firſt Introduction of the LITURGY and PUBLIC SERVICE of the ſaid Church, as *altered* and recommended to future Uſe by the Convention.—*Price 1ſ.*

By *William Smith*, D. D. Principal of Waſhington College, and Rector of Cheſter Pariſh, in the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, November 4, 1785. 1

Tulip-hill, November 16, 1785.

On Thurſday the 15th day of December next, will be expoſed to ſale, by vendue, at Tulip-hill, the reſidence of the late Samuel Galloway, at Weſt river,

A NUMBER of horſes, mares, colts, and fillies, among which are, a full blooded bay ſtallion named Silver-Tail, a full blooded black ſtallion named Comet, a two years old full blooded cheſnut colt got by Chatham, a full blooded bay mare, in foal by Mr. Hall's Eclipſe, and ſeveral three quarters and ſeven eighths blooded mares, colts, and fillies. Twelve months credit will be given, upon the purchaſers entering into bond with good ſecurity.

JOHN GALLOWAY,
JAMES CHESTON. 1

Annapolis, November 19, 1785.

TO BE RENTED,

A WHOLE lot of ground in this city, with a convenient tenement thereon, and a tan-yard, well ſituated on a good landing, and plenty of excellent water for the buſineſs of tanning, which is much wanted in this town. Any perſon that is qualified and deſirous to enter into that buſineſs, may have the yard only, or the whole of the lot on reaſonable terms, with all the utenſils belonging to the buſineſs, and the yard put in good order with expedition, by application to tf

THOMAS HYDE. 1

Baltimore, November 8, 1785.

THE contributors to St. *John's*, or the Weſtern Shore College, who reſide in Baltimore-town, and ſubſcribed to the paper which was committed to the reverend Dr. *William Weſt*, *Daniel Bowly*, and *Thomas Yates*, Eſquires, and which has been delivered to the *agents*, and is now lodged in the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore according to law, are requeſted to take notice, that Tueſday the 20th of December next, at 11 o'clock *A. M.* is hereby appointed for the election of one VISITOR and GOVERNOR of the ſaid college, by a claſs of the ſaid ſubſcribers to the amount of *one thouſand pounds*, in the ſaid town, as they may chooſe to claſs themſelves at the time and place of election, which is propoſed to be held at the court-houſe, or ſuch other convenient place in the ſaid town as the ſubſcribers may appoint on the ſaid day. A *ſecond claſs* will be made from the reſidue of the ſubſcribers in town, and the ſubſcribers in the county, for the election of a ſecond VISITOR and GOVERNOR, of which notice will be given by ſome future advertiſements.

WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD SPRIGG,
JOHN STERET, } agents. 1

October 30, 1785.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly to confirm and make valid the will of colonel Barton Lucas, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed.

Lingſtan Worthington JOSEPH SPRIGG. 1

November 17, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of George-town, on Patowmack river, intend to preſent a petition to the general aſſembly now ſitting, praying for an incorporation of the ſaid town. 1 Benj. Stoddert.

Tulip-hill, November 16, 1785.

ALL perſons who have any claims againſt the eſtate of the late Samuel Galloway, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in properly proved, and thoſe indebted to it are requeſted to make immediate payment to

JOHN GALLOWAY,
JAMES CHESTON, } executors. 1

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of juſtice will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
W. PINKNEY, clk. 2

Lands for Private or Public Sale.

WHEREAS, we the ſubſcribers, by authority of the Baltimore company, did, on the firſt day of July laſt, adverтiſe for public ſale, in the Baltimore and other news papers, ſeveral tracts of land, the property of ſaid company, lying very near Baltimore-town; and whereas, a conſiderable number of very valuable lots of different ſizes, well wooded, with fine proſpects, and others with excellent quarries of ſtone, being parts of the tracts called Gorſuch, Philipſburgh, Mount Royal, and Orange, are ſtill unſold; we do therefore now offer them to the public at private ſale, on very eaſy terms, which will be made known and the plats ſhewn by the ſubſcribers, or either of them. All ſuch parts of the above property as may not be diſpoſed of by private ſale before the firſt Monday in March next, will on that day be offered at public ſale, at the auction room in Baltimore-town, by

ABRAHAM VANBIBBER,
CLEMENT BROOKE,
w 8 JOHN MERRYMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the 28th of [illegible] inſtant, November, an election will be held at Annapolis for ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

By order,
NICHOLAS HARWOOD, clk.
of Anne-Arundel county.

Worceſter county, November 8, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons concerned, that a petition will be preferred to the general aſſembly by the creditors of Jonathan Riggen, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed, praying an act to paſs to make ſale of the real eſtate of the ſaid Jonathan, for the payment of his debts. 2

To be SOLD by AUCTION, on the premiſes, for caſh, on Monday the 5th day of December next,

ALL the negroes, live ſtock, houſehold furniture, and plantation utenſils, the property of Ralph Baſil, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed.

ELIZABETH BASIL, adminiſtratrix. 2

To be SOLD, on the 10th day of December 1785, on the plantation of the late Thomas Deale, deceaſed, near Herring-bay,

SOME negroes, ſtock, conſiſting of horſes and cattle, and houſehold furniture. Six months credit will be given on bond with good ſecurity. w 3

THOMAS POWNALL,
JOSEPH DEALE, } executors. 2

IN COUNCIL, AUGUST 18, 1785.

RESOLVED,

THAT the following claims, which have been exhibited to this board, to be approved and paſſed in order for payment, out of thoſe funds appropriated by law for ſatisfaction of certain debts, and which this board is of opinion ought not to be ſatisfied out of the ſaid funds, or paſſed, and allowed, for the reaſons and objections ſtated, be publiſhed, with the ſaid reaſons and objections, for the information of the claimants.

Claimants.	Againſt whom.	Reaſons why not paſſed.
Lancelot Cooper	Richard Button	The claimant and debtor both being Britiſh ſubjects.
James Somerville	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Same.
James Brown and Co. Piſcataway	The rev. Mr. Boucher	Same.
Ditto Bladenſburg	Ditto	Same.
William and Robert Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
James Gordon and Co.	Lloyd Dulany	Same.
William Palmer	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Same.
William Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
Aſhburner and Place	Ditto	Same.
Anne C. Green, deceaſed	James Chriſtie	Same.
William Sydebotham	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Hugh Dean's bond	James and Robert Chriſtie	
Thomas Cockey Deye	Ditto	
George Wells	James Chriſtie	
Lawrence Oneal	John Glaſsford, and Co.	
John Gardiner	Gale, Fearon, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Rachel Pottinger	Ditto	
Nathan Hodge	Ditto	
Samuel Higgins	Ditto	
Robert Pottinger	Ditto	
Edward Parkinſon	Ditto	
Morice Miles	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Joſeph Braſhear	Ditto	
Elizabeth Simmons	Ditto	
Benjamin Harwood	Ditto	
Richard Duckett	Ditto	
Arnold Waters	Ditto	
John Sellman	Ditto	
Sarah Harwood	Ditto	
Jeremiah Magruder	Ditto	
Joſhua Clark	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett	Ditto	
Jeſſe Simmons	Ditto	
Jacob Green	Ditto	
William Mears	Ditto	
Anne Orme	Ditto	
Mary Watkins	Ditto	
George Gardiner	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett and others	Ditto	
Lawrence Oneal	Mackie, Spiers, French, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Richard Harbert	Nottingham Company	No evidence that the debts due to their eſtate are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt them.
Charles Graham, deceaſed	Ditto	
Joſeph Brownley	Ditto	
Thomas M'Lockland	Ditto	
Michael Jenkins	Ditto	
Joſhua Smith	Ditto	
Archibald Buchanan and Co.	James Ruſſell and Co.	
Jenkins	Ditto	
Edward Day & uxor	Ditto	
Aquila Hall, deceaſed	Ditto	
Gibſon and Donaldſon	Ditto	
Amos Davis	Ditto	
Peter Hunter, two accounts	Ditto	
William Evans	James Ruſſell	
Hanſon Briſcoe	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Nathaniel Chapman's executors	Principio Company	
John Peter	Colin, Dunlop, and Co.	
Richard Ponſonby	Daniel Stephenſon	
Lawrence Oneal	Cunningham, Finley, and Co.	
George Croſs	Daniel Stephenſon	
George Conn	Ditto	
John Lowe	Ditto	
Walter Williams, jun.	Ditto	
James Wilſon	Daniel Stephenſon	
John Gant	Ditto	
Chriſtopher Edelin	Henry Addiſon	
John Cadwalader, two accounts	Walter Dulany	
Elizabeth Humphries	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Joſiah Mitchell	Thomas French	
Col. Sharp	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	
William Inyard	Daniel Dulany, of Daniel	
Abram Andrews	Nottingham Company	
Joſeph Stiles	James Chriſtie	
Andrew Davidſon	The rev. Mr. Edmiſton	The property of Mr. Edmiſton, which was veſted to Mrs. Edmiſton, is liable for the debts.
Jean Caldcleugh	Anthony Stewart	This debt was contracted after Mr. Stewart left the ſtate.
James Anderſon and ſon	James Chalmers	This debt originated ſince the revolution.
William Embleton	Lloyd Dulany	No vouchers to ſupport the claim.
James Long	Robert Chriſtie	The agreement on which this account is founded muſt be produced.
James Dick and Stewart	Ditto	The probate by the executor defective and inſufficient.
Moſes Galloway	Ditto	The probate not ſufficient.
Robert Crawford	Ditto	M. Galloway's certificate is defective, the perſon, in whoſe poſſeſſion Mr. Chriſtie's books are, muſt certify what the claim is.
Benjamin Griffith and Co.	Ditto	This account will not paſs, as the ſheriff is chargeable only on ſuppoſition there was an eſcape, and there is no evidence produced of it.
Sabina Rumſey	Samuel Hyde	Not ſufficient evidence of the claim, nor any confiſcated property of Samuel Hyde's to pay his debts.
James and Thomas Contee	Ditto	Same.
Shields and Mattiſon	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	The credits muſt be aſcertained.
George M'Candleſs	Ditto	Same.
John Stevenſon, deceaſed	Ditto	Same.
Jonathan Plowman's adminiſtrators	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	Wants the neceſſary credits for Dr. Stevenſon's attendance as a phyſician.

Claimants.	Againſt whom.	Reaſons why not paſſed.
Anne Ogle	Anthony Stewart	The original bond muſt be produced.
Ditto	Rev. Jonathan Boucher	The original bond muſt be produced, and evidence that the debts due to Mr. Boucher are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt him.
James Dick and Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation, and the probate is defective and inſufficient, not being made as preſcribed by law.
Executors of James Dick	Ditto	Wants explanation, and alſo not admiſſible for want of vouchers and a probate.
Charles Steuart, ſecurity with Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for A. Stewart	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Wants explanation and proof, and the obligee ought to be paid and bond taken up, before the one ſecurity be ſatisfied out of the eſtate of the other, as ſuch ſatisfaction would be no bar to the obligee's right to take his remedy againſt the other ſecurity.
Charles Steuart, ſecurity for A. Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation and better proof, and the bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim can be admitted.
Bennett Neale	Alexander Lawſon and Co.	Apply to A. Lawſon and Co. for payment.
William Smith, ſecurity for Dr. Stevenſon, to A. Hoops	Dr. H. Stevenſon	The bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim is admiſſible.
George Fitzhugh	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Probate wanting by George Fitzhugh, that he has received no ſatisfaction from Daniel Dulany, or indemnification for the ſaid claim.
Hambleton Davidſon	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Wants explanation and information.
Clement Sewell	Robert Alexander	No probate that R. Alexander received the money; Mr. Sewell only makes a memorandum of his belief, *not upon oath.*
George M'Candleſs	Nottingham Company	This being a private account againſt Corbin Lee is inadmiſſible as a claim againſt the company.
Shields and Mattiſon	Ditto	Same.
Clement Sewell, adminiſtrator of Mrs. Smith	James Chalmers	It appears by Mr. Chalmers's books and other vouchers, that there will be nothing due the eſtate of Mrs. Smith on a ſettlement of their accounts.
Joſeph Harris	Ditto	Same.
Barbara Harris	Ditto	Same.
Thomas Riche	Ditto	Same.
Sylvanus Prothero, aſſigned to Robert Anderſon	Ditto	Same.
John Moore	Ditto	Same.
Gideon Haynes	Ditto	By an account current exhibited by Mr. Chalmers, it appears that Mr. Haynes is indebted to him for rent after the expiration of his leaſe.

By order, T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Annapolis, October 1, 1785.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to confirm my right and title in a lot of ground, in the precincts of Annapolis, which I formerly bought of a certain colonel Charles Hammond, and which was by him purchaſed of a certain Thomas Larkin, of Anne-Arundel county. w 8

NATHAN HAMMOND.

September 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, praying that a law may paſs to convey in fee ſimple, part of two tracts of land, St. Andrew's, Croſs and the Fork, lying in Kent county, late the property of William Haley, deceaſed, and now in part belonging to minors incapable of making a legal title.

October 10 1785.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to confirm the right and title of all thoſe lands in and near the city of Annapolis, which were formerly the property of Thomas Bordley, and which have remained in the poſſeſſion of his deviſees and heirs for upwards of ſixty years laſt paſt. 8 w

MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

St. Mary's county, October 8, 1785.

THE ſubſcribers having become ſecurities for Joſeph Burroughs to the ſtate of Maryland, for the payment of a tract of land in Culverton manor, Charles county, the ſaid Burroughs having abſconded without leaving effects ſufficient to diſcharge the aforeſaid debt: Notice is hereby given, that we intend to petition the next general aſſembly, for leave to ſell the land purchaſed of the ſtate by the aforeſaid Burroughs. 8 w

JAMES CHAPPELEAR,
THOMAS LOCK.

September 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law to empower the juſtices of Somerſet county court, to extend the cauſeway through the marſh on the ſouth ſide of Wiccomico river, oppoſite the lower ferry, and to build a bridge acroſs a ſmall creek over which the road muſt paſs, and alſo to build a wharf at the end of the ſaid cauſeway.

Annapolis, November 1, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to James Ringgold for dealings in his ſtore are requeſted to call and ſettle their accounts, either by payment or bond, by the firſt day of January next, as the buſineſs from that time will be carried on under the firm of James and Peregrine Ringgold; he hopes compliance will be paid to the above requeſt, which will prevent trouble to him and his friends.

Somerſet, September 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, to lay out a new road beginning at Samuel Smith's, on the road leading from Back creek to Stevens's ferry, thence through the ſwamp between the lands of Samuel Smith and William Miles, Nehemiah King and William Mitchell, David Wilſon and Jeſſe King, till it interſects the road leading from Miles's mill up the Pocoſin's.

Mattapony, St. Mary's county, October 20, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 29th day of November next,

THE following parcels of very good level land, for which conſiderably leſs than the real value will be taken by the ſubſcriber; one tract called Sewall's Diſcovery, containing 108 acres, about 70 of which are cleared, and under a good fence, 7 or 8 acres of meadow ground thereon partly cleared; the buildings are, a new houſe 20 feet by 16, lately finiſhed for an overſeer, a negro quarter, and a tobacco houſe 40 feet by 20, with a 10 feet ſhed on each ſide. a few apple and peach trees thereon; alſo 100 or 150 acres of wood land adjoining thereto, convenient for fiſh and oyſters, &c. &c. &c. All the ſaid land is the ſame quality of and adjoining to the valuable tract called and well known by the name of Mattapony Sewall, on which the ſubſcriber now reſides, in the county aforeſaid, on Patuxent river, within three miles of the mouth thereof. Credit will be given for two thirds of the purchaſe money, on giving bonds with intereſt and approved ſecurity for one, two, or three years, or perhaps double that number of years as the caſe may be. Any perſons inclined to purchaſe may view the premiſes before the day of ſale, by applying to w 3

NICHOLAS LEWIS SEWALL.

Tobacco, if the price can be agreed on, will be taken in payment.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to confirm my right and title in a lot of ground in Annapolis, which I lately bought of Nathan Hammond, and which formerly was the property of col. Hammond, and by him purchaſed of Thomas Larkin.

10th Oct. 1785. W. PACA.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Elly Orme, in Montgomery county, a dark bay MARE, about ten years old, ſhod all round, has a white ſpot on her off jaw, one on her near ſhoulder, ſome white on her back occaſioned by a ſore, and no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next general aſſembly for reſtitution of, or compenſation for, that part of his confiſcated property which remains unſold.

HENRY ADDISON.

Prince-George's county, Maryland, Oct. 25, 1785.

ELOPED from his maſter, near Piſcataway, a certain WALTER RANKINS, about eighteen years of age, indented to me by the court of ſaid county till the age of twenty-one years; had on and took with him a caſtor hat, white linen ſhirt, an oſnabrig ditto, a brown ſheeting linen coat, ſpeckled calico waiſtcoat, linen overalls, thread ſtockings, and new ſtore ſhoes, with large pewter buckles double rim'd; he is gone in company with a certain Samuel Nevil, who ſays his friends live on the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, and is noted for running about the country; the ſaid Rankins is about five feet nine or ten inches high, of a fair complexion, and has light hair tied behind. Whoever will take up ſaid Rankins and bring him home, or ſecure him in any county gaol ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of thirty ſhillings, paid by w 3

SAMUEL COE.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 1, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt day of October laſt, a negro man named JEM, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very ſlender made, pitted with the ſmall pox, and has very white teeth. he is an artful fellow, and will endeavour to paſs for a free man; had on when he went away, a blue half thick ſhort coat, old buff jacket, oſnabrig trouſers and ſhirt; he took ſundry other cloaths with him, which were a claret coloured cloth coat lined with white, brown corduroy jacket and breeches, white ſhirts, ſilk ſtockings, and black leather ſhoes, with open worked copper buckles. Whoever will ſecure the above negro in any gaol ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN C. MACKUBIN.

London-town, October 11, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and ſkins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing thoſe who chuſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that they may depend on being ſerved with punctuality and care. All hides or ſkins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners muſt expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other. t f

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B I have for ſale a large quantity of negro ſhoes, which may be had on the moſt reaſonable terms; they are likewiſe ſold by Mr. William Wilkins, Mr. Abſalom Ridgely, and Mr. James Weſt, in Annapolis.

October 25, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot county intend to petition the next general aſſembly to appoint commiſſioners for laying out a town at the court houſe in ſaid county.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*